

BioAMS Training Test

LTRAIN# PL1007

Name:

Employee #

Date:

1. Name at least three sources for contamination in the BioAMS laboratory.

2. You spend the morning preparing dosing solution in the hot lab (364/1519). When can you enter the BioAMS labs (361/1020)?

3. For work on the bench top, 2 layers of bench paper are required. When should it be replaced?
Primary:

Secondary:

4. Another lab is getting rid of some equipment and there is something you would like to take for use in the BioAMS labs. What should you do?

5. You received an email stating that work in the biosafety cabinet will not be allowed on Tuesday's for the next 3 weeks due to work on the roof. You really need to split cells on those days. What should you do?

6. You enter the lab one morning and notice someone is doing work in the fume hood which has been posted with a sign saying "No hood work before 3 pm." What should you do?

7. You are planning a new experiment resulting in 50 samples for analysis by AMS. You should plan your experiment in such a way that these samples result in a Fraction Modern value of no more than _____.
8. Your experiment requires you spend quite a bit of time on the HPLC and in the biosafety cabinet. You sign up for a few days later in the week on each because someone has already signed up for today. However, they do not appear to be using the items right now and you'd really like to do something really quick right now. What should you do?
9. During your experiment you collect your liquid radioactive biohazardous waste in a glass beaker. What should be done with the liquid waste and the beaker?
10. The experiment is done. What should be done prior to submitting your samples to ensure they are not too hot?
11. All experiments should include negative or blank experimental control samples. What constitutes an experimental control?
12. Can tributyrin be used as an experimental control?
13. All submissions should include _____ tributyrin-only samples.
14. The _____ tubes may be touched with clean, radioactive-free forceps.
15. The _____ and _____ tubes may be touched with gloved hands.
16. Name three ways your samples may unknowingly become contaminated or have increase carbon values.

17. The combustion process changes ^{14}C -labeled samples into _____ and _____.
18. The final form of a ^{14}C -labeled sample is _____.
19. AMS is a measurement of what?
20. What is the best way to store AMS samples?
21. Who is responsible for filling the water reservoir, changing bench paper, sweeping the floor, emptying the trash, getting paper for the printers, and ensuring there are enough quartz tubes for the next person?
22. 1 Fraction Modern = _____ dpm/g Carbon
23. 1 μl Tributyrin = _____ mg Carbon
24. 100 μg DNA = _____ μg Carbon